

Indicator RECOMMENDED	Drinking and Driving Among Adults 18 and Older
<b>Justification</b>	Alcohol consumption impairs a person's ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner. Approximately 2.2 million crashes in the U.S. involved alcohol in 1999. Approximately 41 percent of traffic fatalities are the result of drinking and driving. Almost 17,000 people die from alcohol-related crashes each year.
<b>Definition</b>	Percent of adults aged 18 and older reporting driving one or more times in the past 30 days when they "have perhaps had too much to drink"
<b>Data Source</b>	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
<b>Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Geographic Levels</b>	National and State
<b>Demographic Categories</b>	Age, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity
<b>Strengths</b>	The BRFSS provides prevalence estimates of adult use for every state. State-level estimates are typically based on larger samples than the National Survey on Drug Use and Health and may be further broken down by age, gender, and race/ethnicity.
<b>Limitations</b>	The item used to measure this behavior relies on a somewhat subjective assessment by the respondent of "perhaps too much to drink."
	The BRFSS is a telephone survey subject to potential bias due to self-report, non-coverage (households without phones), and non-response (refusal/no answer). Estimates for subgroups may have relatively low precision (i.e., large confidence intervals).